



Definition

The psychomotor domain addresses the use and development of motor skills. It is an often-overlooked domain sacrificed in favor of the cognitive domain. Simpson developed the first understanding of the psychomotor domain in 1972.

Differences and Similarities

All of the theories of the psychomotor domain have their differences. Some focus on physical actions, while others are blend communication techniques. They are similar; however, in their instructional process. Each one follows the three main steps, which are:

Imitation

Practice

Habit

The student is shown a task -they practice the skills - it becomes second nature. While the stages are unique, similar instruction can be used to implement each one.

The focus of Bloom's theory is the learning hierarchy. In this hierarchy, students will master one level at a time. Like walking up a flight of stairs, students eventually take all the steps to complete the hierarchy. As they master each level, they discover their ability to implement learning strategies and improve their skills. In this theory, teachers use the taxonomy to guide the students to higher levels of thinking and understanding. These three domains work together to create learning objectives, guide activities, and develop effective assessments. Each domain identified is broken down into levels or categories with specific behaviors, activities, and example words that identify when

Bloom's Taxonomy

